

Cargo Helicopters Parts Marking Program



MFR 58H0Z

PNR 12345-1

SER 1117

Chris Sautter
Cargo PMO Logistics
814 237 3621
chris.sautter@peoavn.redstone.army.mil

Just another Sling Load

Cargo PMO Objective

To enable logistics transformation and knowledge enabled business processes by comprehensively and intelligently establishing uniqueness and marking of weapon system spare and repair parts.

Establish the ability to manage components over the complete life cycle.

Why Mark Parts?

To reduce the maintenance burden on the soldier by:

- Providing consistency in data collection/management.
- Ensuring all maintenance-, transportation-, and supply-related processes can be captured electronically.
- Providing intelligent data for knowledge-enabled logistics.

Policy History

29 Jul 2003 "Policy for Unique Identification

(UID) of Tangible Items – New

Equipment, Major Modifications, and Reprocurements of Equipment

and Spares", signed by the Acting

Under Secretary of Defense

(Acquisition, Technology and

Logistics)

25 Nov 2003 Version 1.3 of policy

26 Nov 2003 Update – Clarification of Issues

Raised

22 Dec 2003 Update – Issuing Agency Code for

AI/DI use of CAGE

15 Dec 2003 OSD et al Teleconference allowing

TS 21849 Text Element Identifiers

Department of Defense Guide to Uniquely Identifying Items



Assuring Valuation, Accountability and Control of Government Property

Version 1.3 November 25, 2003

Office of the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology & Logistics)

http://www.acq.osd.mil/uid



The Facts

- UID Policy accepts Als, Dls, TEIs.
- The collaborative solution permits a wide range of commercial solutions.
- UID Policy covers all commodities.
 - A single solution does not cover all instances.
- UID Policy accepts two valid constructs.
 - Construct choice impacts:
 - Information systems.
 - User training processes.
 - Commercial processes.

Collaborative Solution

Using a standard ISO "wrapper", commercial (ATA Spec 2000), ANSI MH-10.8, and UCC/EAN formats can be used to construct valid UIDs.

• ISO/IEC 15434 Syntax as standard format

Text Element Identifiers:

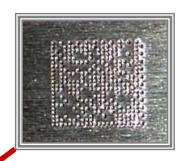
[)>RDD SMFR 0CVA5G SER 674A36458R EOT

EAN.UCC: Application Identifiers

[)>R_S05G_S8004Q6141411A0B9C3D6R_SEO_T

MH 10.8.2: Data Identifiers

[)>R_S06G_S17V0CVA5G_S1P1234G_SS786950R_SEO_T



(2-digit numeric format code requested of SC 31 to replace DD)

Where are we now?

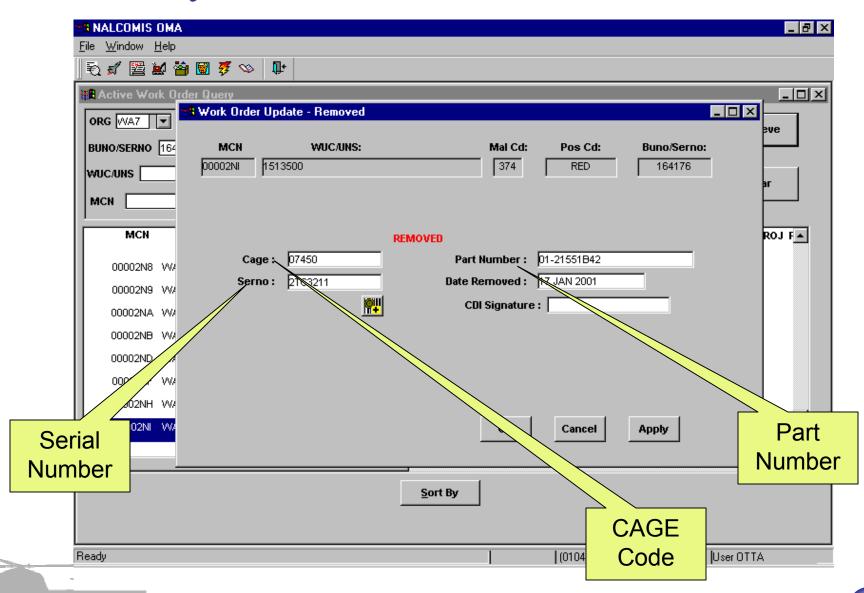
Interoperability across DoD

- Components cross service lines.
- Depots service weapon systems for multiple service customers.
- Information systems must feed common DoD registry.
- UID data elements.
 - Clear and unambiguous across enterprise.

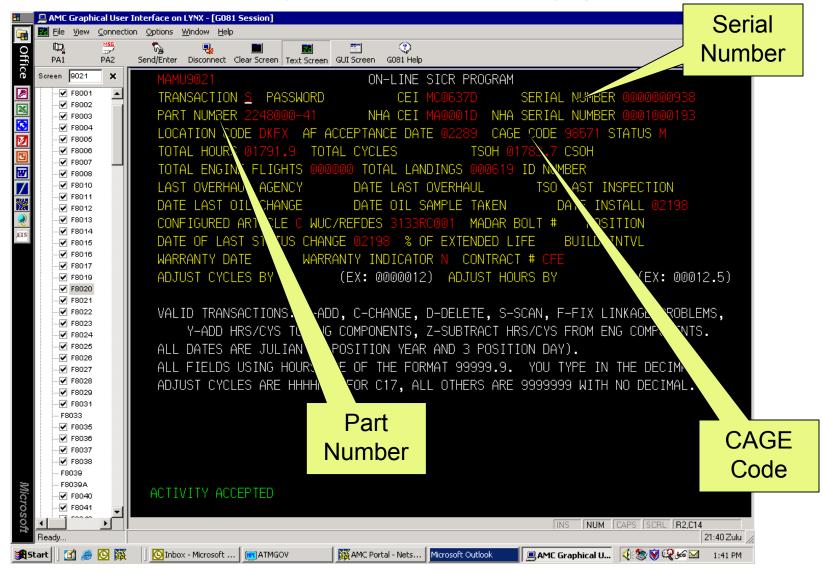
Army SNT - DA Form 2410

		NT REMOVAL AM form, see DA PAM 73	ı	CONTROL SYMBOL 0-1052(R3)				
	CONTROL NUMBER 1. NOMENCLATURE			2. NSN		3. PART NUMBER		
	624882	Engine Gas T		2840-01-07		6035T00G0		
	4. SERIAL NUMBER		. NO. OF PREV	7. TIME SINCE LAST INST (HRS)	8. TIME SINCE	9. TIME SINCE OVERHAUL (HRS	10. FAILURE	
	GEE306591	99207	CC	350 0	2766 2769	CC	317 799	
/	1. POS 12. HSF	13. METER HRS 1	WUC	15.	COMPONENT CUM	ULATIVE COUNT/	HOURS	
	1 :		0/4	a. LCF 1	b. LCF 2	c. TTI	d. OP TRS	
	16. APU SSN 17. APU HR	S 18. APU SSO 1	19. VE TION	1 0 4 9 1 9 4 7				
/ /	SECTION REPAIR/OVERHAUL/GAIN							
/ []	20. REMOVED FROM (NO.		21. NSN (NHA			RT NUMBER (NHA		
Serial	23. SERIAL NUMBER TNHA		ours <i>(NHA)</i> 3 85	CF 1	b. LCF 2	c. TTI	d. OP HOU	Part
Number	26. APU START METER	27. APU HOUR M	METER					
Harriber	28. HISTORY RECORDER SN			29. HISTORY RECORDER READING Number				
	ECD03595			a. LCF 1	b. LCF 2	c. TTI	d. OP HOURS	
				27272	1603	1 4	7 6 8 5	
	30. ACFT MODEL	31. ACFT S/N	32.				This Action)	
	UH-60A 8023426		O CAGE		WOWFAA			
	39. DATE CHECKED	40. PID AND TEL		41. UIC CAGE		THE ALL		
	96185 AW0980 DSN 861-2361			WOMI Code		RHAUL 203		
		TION AND ACTION CO		44. REASON	Oode	VIPATIVIT 1947.	ACT 48.	
	(A) SERV (D) RE	MFG (F) O/HAU		I FOR GAIN		D PA	LCODE SRA/ESRA 317	
	REMARKS	MPG (P) O/HAU	<u>- </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>			
				1 . 1 1 17077				
	Total cumulative	e counts and h	nours calcu	lated by WOW	FAA due to n	istory reco	rder failure.	
								l
								i
								i

Navy SNT – NALCOMIS OMA



Air Force SNT - Form GO-81



DoD Policy Guidance

	UID Construct #1	UID Construct #2	
Based on current enterprise configurations	If items are serialized within the Enterprise	If items are serialized within Part Number	
UID is derived by concatenating the data elements IN ORDER:	Issuing Agency Code* Enterprise ID Serial Number	Issuing Agency Code* Enterprise ID Original Part Number Serial Number	
Data Identified on Assets Not Part of the UID (Separate Identifier)	Current Part Number	Current Part Number	

^{*}The Issuing Agency Code (IAC) represents the registration authority that issued the enterprise identifier (e.g., Dun and Bradstreet, EAN.UCC). The IAC can be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier and does not need to be marked on the item.

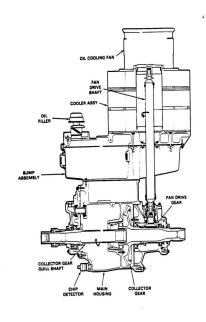
How did the Cargo PMO select a path forward?

Issues to Address

Existing Parts that are currently serialized.

- 1. Apply MRC with existing data on part.
 - Easiest solution.
 - Is the data unique?
 - There are known duplicates out there but no one knows how many.
 - Which construct to use?
 - Legacy EID and government SNT must verify serialization standard.
 - Most solutions follow construct 2.
- 2. Apply a UID with MRC. (serialize within Government CAGE)
 - Replace existing data (EID, Serial Number) when mark is registered.
 - Guarantees uniqueness.
 - SNT registry provides link to existing info.
 - Permits either construct.

Cargo PMO Example of Marking



NSN P/N 1615-01-397-9921 145D5300-20 1615-01-315-9365 145D5300-20 1615-01-464-3974 145D5300-16 1615-01-315-4069 145D5300-11 1615-01-310-4980 145D5300-11 1615-01-310-4981 145D5300-11

145D5300-9

145D5300-9 145D5300-3

1615-01-312-2390

1615-01-114-0850

1615-01-216-3828

Marking Scenario

Case	Current Part Number	Serial Number	
1	145D5300-11	02142004	New Part
2	145D5300-20	02142004	Modified New Part
3	145D5300-11	CH05681	Existing Part
4	145D5300-20	CH05681	Modified Existing Part

Semantics Definitions

DI: Data Identifier – ISO MH-10 marking standard

18S: The data element that is made up of a serial number (unique

within Enterprise ID) and an Enterprise ID.

17V: Enterprise ID defined as CAGE code.

S: Serial number assigned by the enterprise ID

1P: Original part number assigned by the enterprise ID

30P: Current part number.

TEI: Text Element Identifier – ISO TS21849 marking standard.

MFR: Original Enterprise ID defined as manufacturer (CAGE).

SER: Serial number that is unique within the MFR.

SPL: Supplier Code - The Enterprise ID of an agency marking a part

after original manufacturer.

UCN: Unique Component ID Number – A serial number unique within

the SPL.

PNR: Current part number.

Combiner Transmission Construct #2 Utilizing DIs

New Part



Combining Transmission
(30P) 145D5300-11

4 Data Elements

Modified New Part



Combining Transmission (30P) 145D5300-20

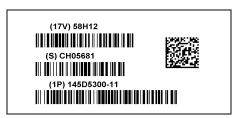
Existing Part



Combining Transmission
(30P) 145D5300-11

Marked using
Government Cage Code

Modified Existing Part



Combining Transmission
(30P) 145D5300-20

Combiner Transmission Construct #1 Utilizing DIs

New Part



Combining Transmission
(30P) 145D5300-11

2 Data Elements

Modified New Part





Existing Part



Combining Transmission
(30P) 145D5300-11

Marked using
Government Cage Code

Modified Existing Part



Combining Transmission (30P) 145D5300-20

Combiner Transmission Construct #1 Utilizing TEIs

New Part



Combining Transmission



3 Data Elements

Modified New Part



Combining Transmission





Existing Part



Marked using
Government Cage Code

Modified Existing Part



PM Cargo UID Solution – Construct 1

- 2-data element configuration for UID.
- Re-serialize existing parts with Government CAGE.
- Only current part number on label.
- Interoperable with current Information System.
- Real-estate permitting:
 - ➤ Linear machine-readable
 - ≥ 2D machine-readable
 - > Human-readable
 - > UID on one label
 - Current part number on a second label
- Limited real-estate:
- ➤ 2D machine-readable only

Linear and 2D machine-readable and human-readable (incl. nomenclature)



2D machine-readable only



Industry Concerns

UID Impact

- Significantly more components require serialization.
 - Tracking
 - Provide government with serial number registry.
 - Traceability
 - Trace component from manufacturing raw materials.
- Many more requirements for serialization within manufacturing process.
 - Serialize within enterprise.
 - One source within enterprise for serial numbers.
 - Serialize within part number.
 - Each manufacturing process has its own serial number record and registry.
- Enterprise information processes must tie to DoD information processes.

Cargo PMO Implementation

Part List Development

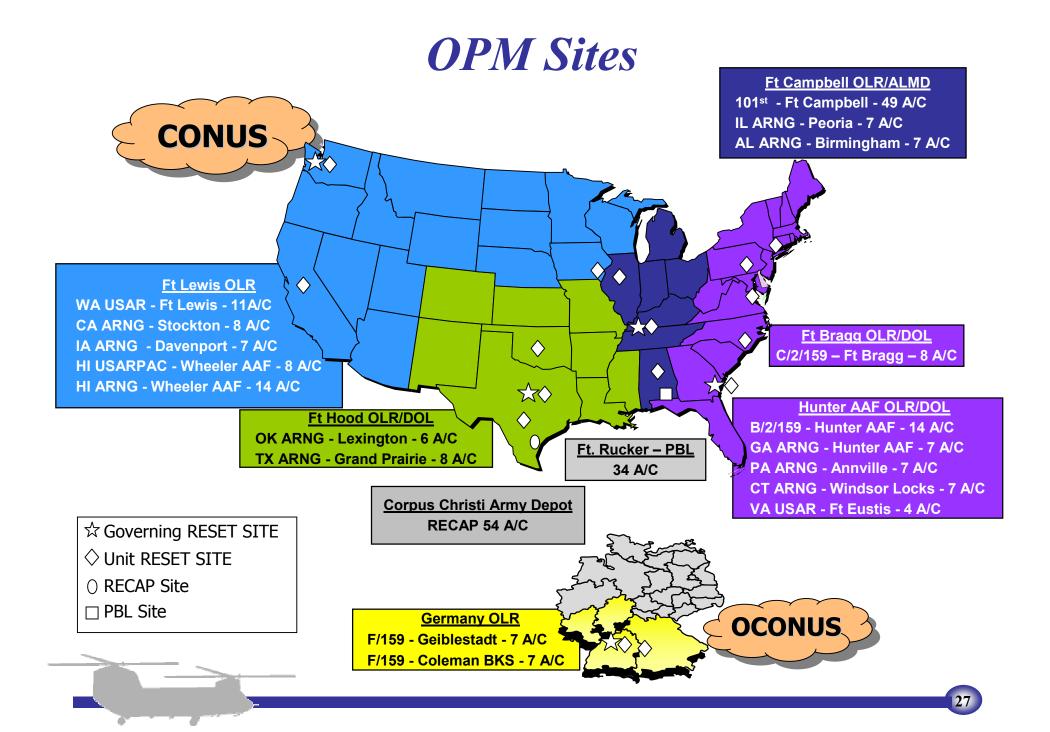
- Prior to DoD UID Policy, Cargo PMO planned to mark RECAP/DLR components with machine-readable marks as part of CPME vision.
- DoD UID Policy came out requiring that all new production items be marked.
- To ensure common marking scheme on both legacy and new parts, Cargo PMO expanded parts marking list to include parts meeting DoD UID criteria.
 - Controlled Inventory (incl 2410-tracked items)
 - > Over \$5000
- Facilitated team assembled to validate list of parts to be marked.

Engineering Analysis

- Determine location for mark on each part
- Determine type of mark on each part
 - > Label
 - Direct Mark
- Validate location and type of mark for each part
 - Ensure *labels* are not in contact with aircraft fluids that will degrade adhesive
 - Ensure *direct marks* do not degrade parts
- Obtain Airworthiness Release (AWR)
- Incorporate approved marking instructions into appropriate documentation (field procedures, MEOs, etc.)

Parts Marking Strategies

- Opportunistic Parts Marking
 - ➤ Linked to program opportunities or long term maintenance
- Vendor Marked at Source
 - ➤ Marks applied by vendor during manufacturing/overhaul process
- Intercept Gate Parts Marking
 - > Intercept gates set up within the supply chain
- Seek and Mark Parts Marking
 - ➤ Interest in single type component world-wide



OPM Mobile Package

- Provide on-site capability to mark approved parts and assemblies
- Dedicated equipment usage personnel
 - Provided by PM Cargo for 1 year
 - > Training provided by PM Cargo for long-term operator



Labels





Direct Marking









Lessons Learned

- Develop initial list from most current platform data (RPSTL, PMR, etc.) and build from there.
- Ensure that all known alternate part numbers are included on list.
- Determine all organizations affected and gain their participation from process initiation.
 - Include Vendors and OEMs.
- Determine approach for marking instructions that will accommodate all potential marking enterprises.

Summary – Current Status

- Initial list of "parts to mark" developed.
- RESET subset established (985 part numbers, 499 parts).
- 187 part numbers in AWR approval cycle.
- Parts marking process documentation in development.
- Marked initial RESET aircraft at Ft. Campbell.
 - ➤ 11 parts on A/C 8424154
 - ➤ 11 parts on A/C 8900130

Questions?

Back-up Charts

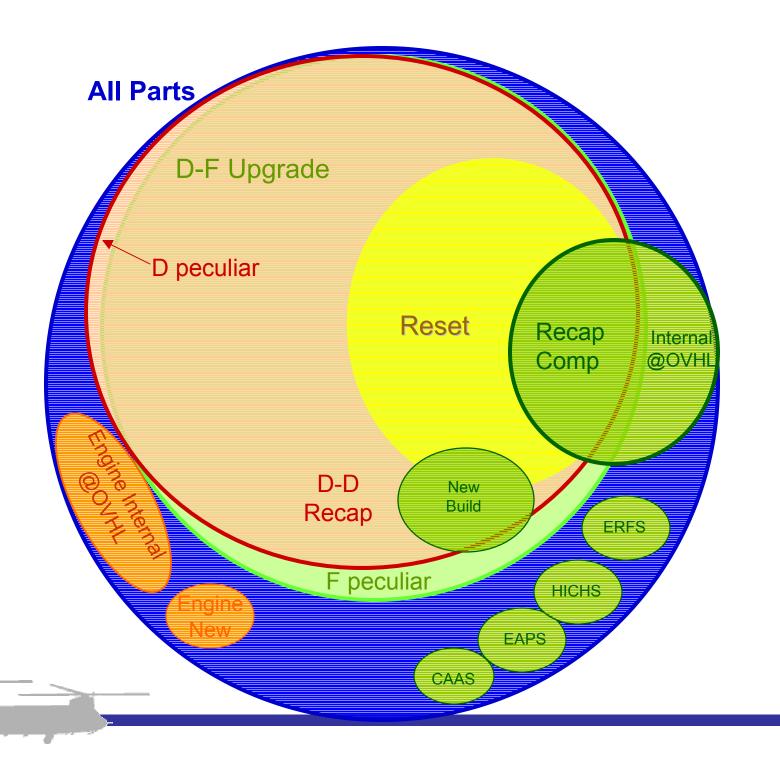
Marking Instructions

Near Term (Resulting from Parts Marking Workshop)

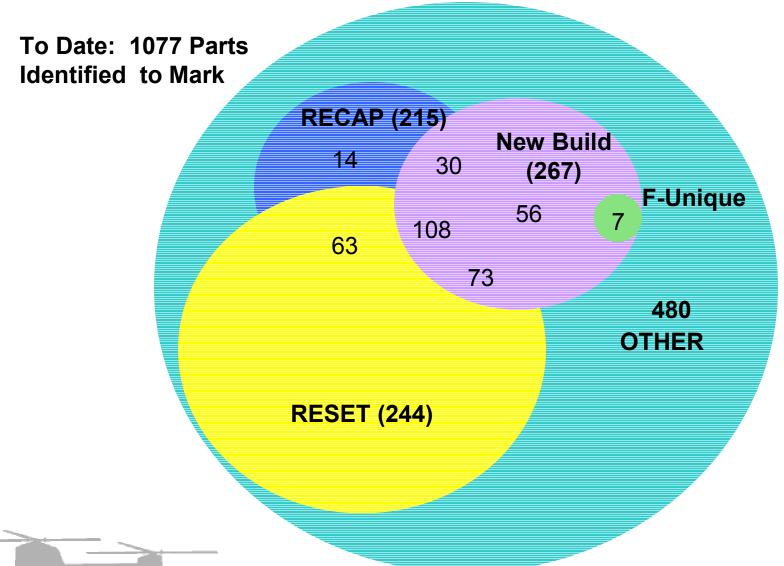
- One-page marking instruction per part
 - Provides cleaning instructions
 - > Provides sketch with location of mark on part
 - > Provides method of marking (label, laser-etch, etc.)
- Parts Marking MEOs included in DMWRs

Long Term

• Electronic instructions developed (E-cards)



Geographic Marking Breakdown



Opportunistic Parts Marking

- On-Aircraft
 - ➤ RESET (Aircraft coming back from SWA)
 - ➤ CH-47F Remanufacture Program (Boeing)
 - ➤ Recapitalization (CCAD)
- Components/Parts
 - ➤ At Vendor / OEM
 - ➤ During Depot Overhaul
 - ➤ At Supply Chain Gates

Path Ahead

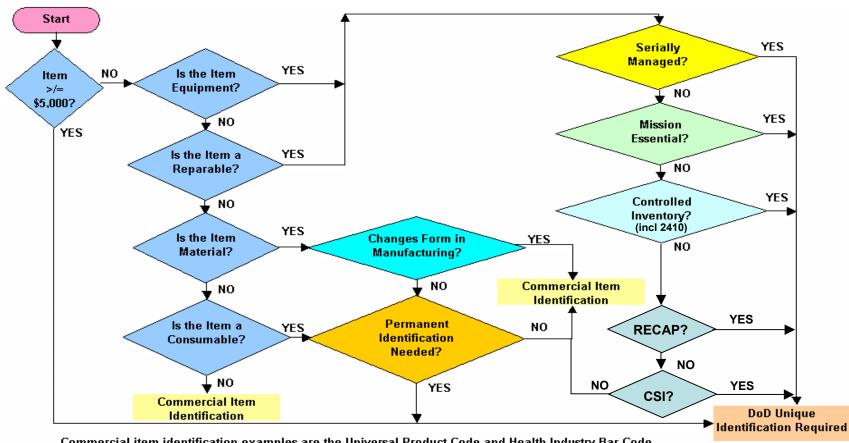
- Refine total parts list (RCM Team)
- Complete initial instructions for RESET
- Field additional OPM equipment
- Complete engineering analysis on total parts list
- Obtain approval to mark remaining parts
- Mark parts! ©



UID Decision Criteria



Which Items Require a Unique Identifier (UID)?



Commercial item identification examples are the Universal Product Code and Health Industry Bar Code

DoD Unique Identification (UID)

Construct #1

- Serialized within enterprise
- UID comprises 2 data elements
 - ✓ Enterprise code number
 - ✓ Unique serial number

Construct #2

- Serialized within part number
- UID comprises 3 data elements
 - ✓ Enterprise code number
 - ✓ Unique serial number
 - ✓ Original part number









UID Collaborative Solution Issue

• Using the syntax of ISO/IEC 15434, the collaborative solution provides for three interoperable formats:

Formats:

(2-digit numeric format code requested of SC 31 to replace DD)

Text Element Identifiers:

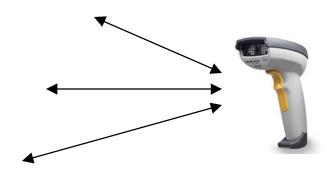
[)>R_SDD_SMFR 0CVA5G_SSER 674A36458R_SEO_T

EAN.UCC: Application Identifiers

 $[)>^{R}_{S}05^{G}_{S}800406141411A0B9C3D6^{R}_{S}^{E}o_{T}$

MH 10.8.2: Data Identifiers

[)>R_S06G_S17V0CVA5G_S1P1234G_SS786950R_SEO_T



 Until SC 31 assigns a format code for use of TEIs use interim DoD format code "DD" in ISO/IEC 15434 syntax

Draft Algorithm

